

Miller & Rhoads.

Miller & Rhoads.

Special Sale of Wrappers.

Begins Thursday Morning.

Our prices in ladies' outer garments are always reasonable, as we're contented with a fair profit at any time. Sometimes—in fact, very often through the season, and particularly toward the middle of it, we are enabled by fortunate purchases, or on account of surplus stock, to give you unusual bargains in these goods as in all other lines.

We've spoken at various times during the past ten days, you know, about coats, suits, waists, etc., and a w-to-day we'd like to say a word or two about a line of wrappers we have. Won't take much space or time to talk about them, as they don't need it.

They're flannelette, heavy material, made on a fitted lining, with a 12-inch flounce at the bottom. Some of these garments are trimmed with braid, while others have shoulder epaulettes.

It's not a small lot or odds and ends, mind you, but plenty of them here to select from. We've been selling them all season at \$1.00 and \$1.25, and if you buy them at this sale that's what you paid for them. We start the entire lot on Thursday morning at 69c.

Art Needlework Department.

Beginning Monday, January 20th, special lessons in Art Work will be given by Miss Marie Koch, the head of our Art Department.

Miss Koch is an acknowledged expert in this work, and our Art Department is the leading one of its kind in the entire South. The lessons will continue one hour, and the price 25 cents for each lesson.

You can arrange for whatever time may suit you by applying to Miss Koch on the second floor.

This department has been one of the most successful in the store, and is enlarging itself rapidly, due alone to the excellence of the goods and the efficiency of our salespeople in charge.

You'll find below some exquisite things in this line:

Special Sale of Applique Goods.

Shams, 30 inches square, 50c each.
Scarfs, 18x36, 45c each.
Doilies, 12x12, 15c each.
Fringed Damask Lunch Cloths, 1 yard square, white or with colored border, 25c.

Fringed Damask Tray Covers, 17x23, white, with red border, 15c.
Special sale in Hemstitched Linen Scarfs, 16x50, 35c.

Miller & Rhoads.

ANOTHER SETBACK FOR UNIVERSITY

Convention Again Strikes Out Section for Appropriation.

FIGHT TO BE RE-NEWED TO-DAY

Friends of the Institution Have Off Final Adverse Action and Are Still Hopeful of Success—the School-Book Question Settled.

As always happens when the educational report comes up, the convention proceedings yesterday were full of excitement and management, with a series of parliamentary complications that will be straightened out this morning in some way.

The grand finale was brought about by a knock-out blow at the University appropriation. For more than twenty minutes after this happened, the friends of the measure, after a motion to reconsider had been defeated, sought to gain a night to recover from the blow. The opponents struggled equally as hard to prevent it.

Mr. R. Walton Moore, when the section carrying the appropriation to the University and the Virginia Military Institute was stricken out, immediately offered the original section providing for the continuance of the appropriation to the University alone. The opponents raised the point of order, that the motion to strike out the whole section having prevailed, and a motion to reconsider that vote having also failed, the continuance of Mr. Moore could not be entertained.

This point of order was overruled, and then the filibustering began, though no appeal was taken from the ruling of the chair. After several dilatory motions and amendments had been passed upon Mr. Thom, who is opposing the appropriation, again questioned the soundness of the original ruling of the chair, and was proceeding to appeal from the ruling when the convention adjourned. The point was made by Mr. Meredith that as no appeal was made from the ruling of the chair at first, and other business having intervened, the appeal would not lie. That is the situation of affairs this morning.



Praises Pyramid Pile Cure.

Mrs. Aaron Medson, of Savannah, Ga., writes: "I had a very bad case of rheumatism for years until it was unbearable any longer. As I had often seen a Pyramid Pile Cure advertised I determined to try it and for two years have never ceased to congratulate myself that I did so, for I have been entirely cured of rheumatism and two packages of the Pyramid Pile Cure did it."

Druggists sell full-size treatment of this remedy for 50 cents.

of order, on the ground that the section had been adopted.

The president ruled that the substitute differed materially from the other amendments that had been proposed.

The vote was taken and the substitute was rejected—Ayes, 12; noes, 62.

Sub-section 4 was again adopted and the "cliche" applied this time.

Sub-section 5, relating to the State Library, was adopted, with the amendment placing the last library under the control of the Supreme Court.

Section 4, including the five sub-sections, was then adopted as a whole.

Section 5, requiring the election by the people of three school trustees in each district for a period of four years, was considered.

BREAK UP NEPOTISM.

Chairman Melville made an earnest speech in support of the election of school trustees by the people.

He said it would break up nepotism. He asked to have the section passed until the suffrage matter was settled. The motion to pass by was lost.

Mr. Looker moved to amend by providing that school trustees should be selected in a manner prescribed by law.

Mr. Thompson, of the committee, said he would prefer the election of trustees by the people, but there were many in the house who would have no truck with school officers, and still knew what the suffrage amendment would do.

He would be compelled to vote for the amendment leaving the matter to the Legislature.

Mr. Keene and Eggleston spoke against the measure.

Mr. Sumners made a rip-roaring speech against the amendment.

The House amendment was adopted with a motion to strike out four years' terms for district trustees, leaving that also with the Legislature—Ayes, 65; noes, 35.

Section five was then adopted.

ELECTION BY THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Meredith offered a new section providing that after the first election of a State Superintendent of Public Instruction by the people the Legislature should be given the power to elect his successor by a two-thirds vote, if it so determined.

This brought up the old fight of election by the people. Mr. Meredith spoke earnestly for the proposition embodied in his motion, and Mr. Keene in opposition.

It was rejected—Ayes, 40; noes, 43.

Section six relating to establishing a perpetual library fund was reached.

Mr. Turnbull moved to strike out the appropriation of all fines collected for offenses committed against the State. He spoke strongly in advocacy of his amendment.

It was rejected—Ayes, 35; noes, 48.

Section six was then adopted without amendment.

Section seven, relating to the apportionment of taxes of not less than one nor more than five mills on the dollar of property, etc., was taken up.

An amendment, offered by Mr. Keene, was adopted, providing that in case of subjects of taxation should be divided between the State and the counties and cities, the General Assembly may otherwise provide for a fixed appropriation of the State revenues to the public schools not less than provided for in this section. The section as amended was adopted.

Section eight, authorizing the establishment of agricultural, normal manual training and technical schools was adopted without amendment.

There was a long discussion over a motion by Judge Garrett to strike out section nine, giving the Legislature authority to provide in its discretion for compulsory education.

The motion was rejected—Ayes, 31; noes, 40.

Section nine was adopted.

Section ten, providing for white and colored children from being taught in the same school, was adopted without amendment or debate.

Section eleven, relating to appropriations of interest on literary fund and funds of State institutions not over \$100,000, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

THE UNIVERSITY FIGHT.

Section twelve providing an annual appropriation to the University of Virginia and the Virginia Military Institute, not less than now provided by law, was taken up. There was considerable debate over a motion to amend by Mr. O'Flaherty, that the appropriation should never exceed one-tenth of the taxes raised for public schools, and it was overwhelmingly defeated.

Mr. James W. Gordon then moved to strike the whole section out. There was tremendous suppressed excitement before the vote was announced, as it was evident the motion had a chance.

Mr. R. Walton Moore then offered a section, providing for an appropriation to the University not less than now provided by law. This was the section that appeared before the V. M. I. was inserted. He made a warm speech for the measure.

Section thirteen, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section fourteen, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section fifteen, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section sixteen, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section seventeen, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section eighteen, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section nineteen, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section twenty, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section twenty-one, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section twenty-two, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section twenty-three, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section twenty-four, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section twenty-five, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section twenty-six, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section twenty-seven, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section twenty-eight, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section twenty-nine, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section thirty, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section thirty-one, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section thirty-two, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section thirty-three, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section thirty-four, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section thirty-five, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section thirty-six, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section thirty-seven, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section thirty-eight, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section thirty-nine, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section forty, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section forty-one, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section forty-two, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section forty-three, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section forty-four, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section forty-five, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section forty-six, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section forty-seven, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section forty-eight, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section forty-nine, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section fifty, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section fifty-one, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section fifty-two, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

Section fifty-three, relating to the University, was taken up.

It was controlled by State and the bonds and certificates held by colleges, was passed by to await the report of the Finance Committee.

No External Symptoms.

The blood may be in bad condition, yet with no external signs, no skin eruption or sores to indicate it. The symptoms in such cases being a variable appetite, poor digestion, an indescribable weakness and nervousness, loss of flesh and a general run-down condition of the system—clearly showing the blood has lost its nutritive qualities, has become thin and watery. It is in just such cases that S. S. S. has done some of its quickest and most effective work by building up the blood and supplying the elements lacking to make it strong and vigorous.

"My wife used several bottles of S. S. S. as a blood purifier and to tone up a weak and emaciated system, with very marked effect, with no improvement." "We regard it a great tonic and blood purifier."—J. F. Dyer, Princeton, Mo.

S. S. S. is the greatest of all tonics, and you will find the appetite improves at once, strength returns, and nervousness vanishes as new rich pure blood once more circulates through all parts of the system.

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. It contains no minerals whatever. Send for our free book on blood and skin diseases and write our physicians for any information or advice wanted. No charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

adoption of his measure. He said the press and the people of the State had endorsed the appropriation to the University and it was evident that the addition of the V. M. I. had loaded it down and brought about its defeat. It was twenty minutes to two and filibustering began. Mr. Hamilton offered a substitute providing for an appropriation for the V. M. I. alone.

Mr. Hamilton: "I am adopted with the V. M. I. be provided for and the University left out in the cold?"

Many members: "Yes! Yes!"

PARLIAMENTARY TANGLE.

There arose a beautiful parliamentary tangle as to whether the Hamilton substitute was in order. Repeated points of order were made. President (pro-tem) Ayers ruled that the substitute was in order and notified objectors that they could appeal from his decision. No appeal was taken.

He then ruled that the substitute could be voted on first. It was rejected—Ayes, 11; noes, 62.

Mr. James W. Gordon moved to amend the Moore resolution by adding the V. M. I. and the University of Virginia.

Mr. Thom raised the point of order that the Gordon amendment was not a parliamentary one and that the former ruling of the chair was erroneous. The chair stuck to its ruling. Mr. Thom appealed from the ruling. The chair ruled that the rule when the blessed hour of two arrived. He had to suspend until 10 o'clock this morning.

Twenty minutes had been used with great adroitness and twenty-four hours were gained.

BRISK RIDE TO HOUNDS.

Uncommonly Fine Run and No Mishaps to Record.

The Hunt Club's lawn was dotted with pink-coated horsemen at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the hunt met at the kennels and the acting master, Mr. J. H. Clark, rode to the kennels.

He then ruled that the substitute could be voted on first. It was rejected—Ayes, 11; noes, 62.

Mr. James W. Gordon moved to amend the Moore resolution by adding the V. M. I. and the University of Virginia.

Mr. Thom raised the point of order that the Gordon amendment was not a parliamentary one and that the former ruling of the chair was erroneous. The chair stuck to its ruling. Mr. Thom appealed from the ruling. The chair ruled that the rule when the blessed hour of two arrived. He had to suspend until 10 o'clock this morning.

Twenty minutes had been used with great adroitness and twenty-four hours were gained.

BRISK RIDE TO HOUNDS.

Uncommonly Fine Run and No Mishaps to Record.

The Hunt Club's lawn was dotted with pink-coated horsemen at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the hunt met at the kennels and the acting master, Mr. J. H. Clark, rode to the kennels.

He then ruled that the substitute could be voted on first. It was rejected—Ayes, 11; noes, 62.

Mr. James W. Gordon moved to amend the Moore resolution by adding the V. M. I. and the University of Virginia.

Mr. Thom raised the point of order that the Gordon amendment was not a parliamentary one and that the former ruling of the chair was erroneous. The chair stuck to its ruling. Mr. Thom appealed from the ruling. The chair ruled that the rule when the blessed hour of two arrived. He had to suspend until 10 o'clock this morning.

Twenty minutes had been used with great adroitness and twenty-four hours were gained.

BRISK RIDE TO HOUNDS.

Uncommonly Fine Run and No Mishaps to Record.

The Hunt Club's lawn was dotted with pink-coated horsemen at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the hunt met at the kennels and the acting master, Mr. J. H. Clark, rode to the kennels.

He then ruled that the substitute could be voted on first. It was rejected—Ayes, 11; noes, 62.

Mr. James W. Gordon moved to amend the Moore resolution by adding the V. M. I. and the University of Virginia.

Mr. Thom raised the point of order that the Gordon amendment was not a parliamentary one and that the former ruling of the chair was erroneous. The chair stuck to its ruling. Mr. Thom appealed from the ruling. The chair ruled that the rule when the blessed hour of two arrived. He had to suspend until 10 o'clock this morning.

Twenty minutes had been used with great adroitness and twenty-four hours were gained.

BRISK RIDE TO HOUNDS.

Uncommonly Fine Run and No Mishaps to Record.

The Hunt Club's lawn was dotted with pink-coated horsemen at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the hunt met at the kennels and the acting master, Mr. J. H. Clark, rode to the kennels.

He then ruled that the substitute could be voted on first. It was rejected—Ayes, 11; noes, 62.

Mr. James W. Gordon moved to amend the Moore resolution by adding the V. M. I. and the University of Virginia.

Mr. Thom raised the point of order that the Gordon amendment was not a parliamentary one and that the former ruling of the chair was erroneous. The chair stuck to its ruling. Mr. Thom appealed from the ruling. The chair ruled that the rule when the blessed hour of two arrived. He had to suspend until 10 o'clock this morning.

Twenty minutes had been used with great adroitness and twenty-four hours were gained.

BRISK RIDE TO HOUNDS.

Uncommonly Fine Run and No Mishaps to Record.

The Hunt Club's lawn was dotted with pink-coated horsemen at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the hunt met at the kennels and the acting master, Mr. J. H. Clark, rode to the kennels.

He then ruled that the substitute could be voted on first. It was rejected—Ayes, 11; noes, 62.

Mr. James W. Gordon moved to amend the Moore resolution by adding the V. M. I. and the University of Virginia.

Mr. Thom raised